

Scout-Checking Kentuckian.

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HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY KY., FEBRUARY 12, 1886.

NUMBER 13

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of
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economical than the ordinary kinds, and
cannot be sold in competition with the imi-
tations of low test, short weight, and of
inferior quality. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAK-
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FOR COUGHS, CROUP
AND
CONSUMPTION USE
**TAYLOR'S
"CHEROKEE"
REMEDY**



OF SWEET GUM AND
MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the
tropical regions, contains a stimulating ex-
tract which, when properly prepared, cures
the most stubborn coughs, croup, whooping
cough, and all the pulmonary troubles of
children. It is a most valuable remedy for
the cure of the lungs, and is sold in bottles
of one dollar and fifty cents. It is sold
everywhere. Write to J. M. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.
for a full description of the medicine.

BUSINESS CARDS.
HENRY & PAYNE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Room over Plaster's Bank,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
(17 Jan 1-1885)

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in Fifteen minutes after nat-
ural ones are extracted, by
R. R. BOURNE,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Res. at
JAMES BREATHITT. HENRY J. STILES.

BREATHITT & STILES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Office—No. 10 North Main Street.
Feb. 12.

Campbell & Medley
DENTISTS.
Over Jones & Co's Store,
Main St. Hopkinsville Ky.
Feb. 12-1886

Magnolia Balm
is a secret aid to beauty.
Many a lady owes her fresh-
ness to it, who would rather
not tell, and you can't tell.

Man and Beast.
Mustang Liniment is older than
most men, and used more
and more every year.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Captain J. M. Storey, of Greens-
boro, N. C., was struck twenty times
by bullets in the late war, and is alive
yet.
—Dr. Edwin B. Webb, after a pas-
sage of twenty-five years, returned
from the pulpit of Shawmut Congrega-
tional church of Boston recently.
—Old names for pork, such as
Clary, Kaffir, Wilford, Enid, Edith,
Gladys, Rosabel, Christabel and Clari-
bel, are again becoming fashionable.—
Chicago Herald.

—An investigator of names says
after a long search for it he has been
unable to find any person who ever
bore that of Printer. He has found
Painter, Stainer, Shoemaker, Tanner,
Tinker, Carpenter and many others
derived from trades or occupations,
but no Printer.—N. Y. Tribune.

—The paper on which the historic
Bancroft writes is a singular combina-
tion of yellow and green. He says
that with ordinary white paper before
him the composition of a single sen-
tence is the work of fifteen or twenty
minutes. His thoughts will only flow
when this peculiar paper is used.

—Baroness Burdett-Coutts has the
satisfaction of knowing that her young
American-born husband beat the Mar-
quis of Lorne for a seat in the House
of Commons. The Marquis is the
Queen's son-in-law, and it was her
Majesty who snubbed the Baroness
because she married a young man.—
Chicago Times.

—Dr. Archibald Dodds, a young
Pittsburgh physician who removed to
Syria some years ago and who recently
came home to bring his little boy to
live with relatives, was drowned from
the Cunard steamer Sidon while near
the coast of Spain. The Sidon had
struck a rock. Dr. Dodds had twice
secured a life-preserver, but gave up to
a lady on the ship, the *Pittsburgh Post*.

—There are two well-known home-
decorators in New York City who are
brothers of the same height, weight,
complexion, and build, wearing clothes
of the same color and style, and leav-
ing together, without speaking a word
to each other, every day at Belmont's.
The ordinary mortal can not tell them
apart, and one never knows which of
the two he is talking to.—N. Y. Mail.

—Charles Schneider, of Cincinnati,
several years ago married the daughter
of John Grossinger, his employer.
The young wife was after a time per-
suaded to leave her husband and return
home. Her husband tried to reclaim her,
and failing, shot at her. For this he was
sent to the penitentiary, and his wife
secured a divorce. Since then her
father died and left her valuable prop-
erty, and recently the young husband,
who had served his term in the peniten-
tiary, went to see his children, found
his wife still loved him, and they were
again married.—Cincinnati Times.

—"A little nonsense."
—The young lady meant well who
wrote to the editor: "I was pleased to
see the obituary notice of my father in
your columns."
—Younger is rapidly declining; prob-
ably on account of sharp competition.
—Puck. We think there must be some
other reason for it.—Boston Commonwealth.

—A fashion item says "Red kids are
now fashionable. This is not an
original idea. It is an absurd notion."
Red kids have long been fash-
ionable among the Indians.—Norfolk
Herald.

—A German scientist counted the
hairs on his wife's head, and quoted
her at a hundred and twenty-eight
thousand. He is the inventor of the
how he could tell which was switch.—
N. Y. Graphic.

—Is there any danger of the boat
conductor biting me? asked a lady
visitor at the Zoological Garden. "Not
the least, ma'am," cried the showman;
"the never bites, but he swallows his
wittles whole."—N. Y. Telegram.

—German humor: "Herr Professor,
how do you like my new tragedy?"
"Very much, indeed. Especially the
robbers—they are first rate. In fact,
they are the best I have ever heard
of, even the words they speak are
stolen from other books."
—Why, Alice dear, is that the way
to begin your dinner?" asked the
mother of her little daughter, as she
began the pie instead of the potatoes
with gravy. "Well, I declare, mamma,
I was going to eat my dinner up-
side down, wasn't I?"—Berkshire Democrat.

—Little Ethel went to see her grand-
mother, and for the first time in her
life, alone. The experience of being
without her mother or nurse in the city
streets quite unprepared, and she
was going to see her grandmother's
maid, but an instant, so intent was she
on getting home again. On returning
home, she asked her mother: "Can't
I go and tell grandma I'm safe back?"
"I told her how frightened you were, and
know she'll worry."—Harper's Bazar.

GOT HIS CASE.

How a Well Known Lawyer Worked as an
Undertaker's Assistant.
A good story is told of a celebrated
lawyer of Massachusetts. He had a
client who had patented a process for
preserving meats, and another party
living outside the State had com-
menced suit for infringement. All the
court had decided against the lawyer
except the Supreme Court of the
United States, and before the case
reached that court the lawyer was
searching to find somebody who had
used the process before, and after
much time and money had been spent
in traveling around the country they
found a man in Philadelphia who, it
was said, had a process of a similar
nature. The attorney was not long in
reaching that city and finding his man,
who proved to be an undertaker and a
German. The interview took place
just after the German had had his
dinner. He was asked if he preserved
the bodies in his business, and making
a favorable reply, was asked what he
used and how he applied it. The sec-
tion slowly described the articles from
which the preserving material was
made and carefully explained its ap-
plication. The lawyer was delighted
but did not dare show it, for he knew
he had found the very thing for which
he had been searching for years. He
asked of the undertaker the privilege
of witnessing the operation, but was
told that strangers never came there.

The lawyer determined to see the
thing through, if he possibly could.
The undertaker said that he did not
want anybody looking around at such
a time. This was indeed a satisfactory
opportunity to offer his services as
"helper," whereupon the man of bodies
said if he wanted to "help around,"
when he was doing the job, he could
come. This was indeed a satisfactory
arrangement, and the lawyer made ar-
rangements with the undertaker to send
word to his hotel when he had a subject.
Back to the hotel the man of law went,
and quickly got together some old
clothes, for he expected he would be
called at any moment. Early the next
morning the message came, and the
searcher after knowledge repaired to
the place of the dead. The body was
placed in position, and the attorney,
acting the part of the "boy," brought
water and sponge, and with his own
hands mixed the chemicals at the di-
rection of the undertaker and applied them
to the body. The body was very hot,
and he watched the body until it was
ready to be dropped into the grave,
when he was ready to leave the old
undertaker and give him a chance to
hire another boy.

When the case was called in the
Supreme Court it was a short time
after his experience at the undertaker's
in Philadelphia, and when he argued
his case he showed a wonderful fami-
liarity with the subject, and as it was
shown conclusively that the process
had been before him, before the case
the plaintiff had secured his patent the
lawyer won his case. It was some years
before these facts came out, and it is a
question now if the other side in the
case has found out how its opponent
got posted on preserving bodies.—
Boston Herald.

TIDAL WAVES.
The Tremendous Wave Which Swept the
Coasts of Chili and Peru in 1868.
A former seaman, who was on board
of the U. S. flagship Powhatan, in Au-
gust, 1868, at the time of the great tidal
wave that swept the coast of South
America, says:

"I noticed that the papers describing
the explosion of 275,000 pounds of dynamite
at Flood Rock, say that the wave
following the explosion was no more
than the 'wash' of a Sound steamer.
The conditions were not exactly those
of an earthquake, but I can not help
thinking that the force of an earth-
quake must be immeasurably greater
than that of the dynamite, when I com-
pare this little wave with the great one
which swept the coast of Chili and
Peru in 1868.

"I was on the Powhatan at the time,
and we escaped destruction," he says.
"The vessel was on the coast of Africa,
and returned to Callao for coal, and
while there were sheltered by the
island San Lorenzo from the tidal
wave, which, however, shook us up
considerably. The vessel's 'compass'
twenty-three times in as many minutes,
but the anchor and chain cable held us fast.

"Afterward we went down the coast
to Arequipa, Iquique, Arica and other
places that had been destroyed by the
great wave.
"Its size and force can scarcely be
realized. At Arica the United States
war ship Waterhouse was carried com-
pletely over the town and landed a
long way inland. Only one man was
lost from her, the vessel riding safely
over the buildings, which were, of
course, destroyed.
"The captain of the mail steamer
Santiago, lying in Tacna, seeing the
wave approaching, ordered the hands
below, batted down hatches and
drove the vessel under a full head of
steam, into the wave. She emerged
safe on the other side, but with her
decks swept clean of masts, rigging,
smokestack and everything else. Not
a soul was lost.

"But there were exceptional experi-
ences. Nearly all the vessels on the
coast went down with all on board,
and probably one hundred thousand peo-
ple perished on land or sea by this terrible
tidal wave.
"It is assumed, of course, that this
wave was caused by an earthquake
under the sea; but what an awful con-
vulsion of nature it must have been to
raise a wave that could sweep the
shores of a continent, when the great-
est charge of explosives ever fired by
man only occasioned a wave compared
by imaginative reporters to the 'wash
of a steamboat.'—Golden Days.

—Here are a couple of the shortest
letters on record. An Eastern writer
to whom a balance was due in a
newspaper office wrote to inquire how
much it was. Here is her letter:
Mr. Editor:—"
Yours,
X. Z.

The answer was equally laconic and
with check inclosed, ran thus:
Miss X. Z.:—"
Yours,
Ed.

—The Popular Science News asserts
that the average length of life is con-
stantly increasing, and the time may
come when persons a hundred years
old will excite no more curiosity than
one of eighty years at the present
time.

Frank Jamison was run over and
killed by the cars at Kuttawa.

THE CLANNISH CHINESE.

A House-keeper Discovers Why She Could
Get No Chinaman to Stay in Her
Employ.
A lady, recently returned from a long
residence in California, said:
"It was constantly meeting with fresh
examples of the strong clannish spirit
prevailing among the Chinese at the
transcontinental seaboard. On one oc-
casion I conferred with a Chinaman in
regard to taking the family wash by the
month."

"Twelve dollars," he said.
"Too much," I replied, in his own
dialect. "Other Chinamen eight dollars."
"No," he quickly. "You pay Sing Lee
ten dollars a day. And I recalled that
some time before, while living in a re-
mote locality, I had indeed employed
such an Oriental, retaining him only
one month at that rate."

"Later, in keeping house, I had a
Chinese cook, several, in fact, one finally
leaving me somewhat abruptly, on ac-
count of which I released the full
month's wages. His first successor
spent only a few hours in my house be-
fore he gravely announced:
"Me go, me no stay."

"Two finished each day, and then
departed with the usual Oriental con-
tempt. A good receipt for the mak-
ing of hard times is for all hands
to moan and howl about the hard times.
—Sacramento Union.

—It has been estimated that from a
single pound of steel costing about
one cent there can be manufactured
one hundred thousand wash screws
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machine-made screws are so small that
an uneducated eye requires the aid of
a magnifying glass to see what they
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writes to the New York Journal: "If
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from flirting by suspending them for a
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—Years ago Vacaville, in Solano
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says the San Francisco Bulletin, that
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The cow town has become a fruit vale.

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and a squirrel made of about ten thou-
sand dollars worth of condemned
greenbacks pressed.—Boston Post.

—Miss Emma K. Young, of Monongahela
City, Pa., has in her possession a
brass plate cabinet of novel shape
and of the earliest date. The inside is
made of wood taken from a gun carriage
from the flagship St. Lawrence, sunk in
Lake Erie in 1813 and raised in 1875.
The box is a valued souvenir, and
handed on as well. It was presented
by a friend at Erie.—Pittsburgh Post.

—The craze for family crests has
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worn in Europe, and in fact it is dis-
countenanced here the better for the
looks of our fair countrywomen. Front
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—N. Y. Mail.

—You can't destroy a false set of
teeth, a report of a crematory.
This I deem one victory of art over na-
ture. Our own teeth we can reduce to
ashes with the rest of the body, but
false teeth and gold plate hold their
own. Silver plates or any other sub-
stance used by dentists will disappear,
but four thousand degrees of heat have
been turned on artificial teeth without
destroying them, and the gold rivets in
the teeth, after that heat has been ap-
plied, will also be found intact.—Crescent
Express.

—It will be remembered that the
wife of Andrew Juback, a Swede liv-
ing in the town of Hobart, in Chenango
County, N. Y., recently burned her-
self and child to death by setting fire
to the house. A few days ago Juback's
neighbors saw a pile of money for him
and his three children, who found tem-
porary homes in the vicinity. Af-
ter receiving the money Juback disap-
peared. He was gone three days. He
came back and brought back with him
a young wife, a Swedish girl, having
gone to New York and selected her
from a lot of immigrants at Castle
Garden.—Buffalo Express.

—Evidence has been accumulated to
show that Brigham Young was as
avaricious in the acquisition of land as
of wives. In the Cache Valley in Im-
pense tract of land was taken up by
Mormons under Brigham Young's in-
structions. Fraudulent pre-emption
entries were made on false testimony
of residence and cultivation, after
which the land was transferred to
Young himself. Since his death the
land has gone partly to the church and
partly to a pasture company. A mass
of evidence has been secured by the
Government agent, and in all likeli-
hood the fraudulent entries will be can-
celed and the land opened to settle-
ment.—Chicago Times.

To-day is the 73rd birthday of ex-
President Sam'l J. Tilden.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—A pointer dog was recently sold in
New York for two thousand seven hun-
dred dollars.—N. Y. Herald.

—A man in Crowley, Tex., claims to
have the biggest hog ever raised in
this country. It weighs nine hundred
pounds.

—In Boston, the Advertiser states,
there have been fifty people killed and
eighteen injured by horse railways
within a year.

—A silver shoe-buckle, supposed to
have once belonged to General Wash-
ington, was recently found among
some rubbish at Mount Vernon.

—A buried city, presumably Rantos,
has been discovered near Noman,
France. The theater has a seating
capacity for four thousand persons.

—Prohibition bar-room is the term
applied to a place lately opened in
Athens, Ga., for dispensing hot tea,
coffee and chocolate at five cents a
glass.

—A Georgia man has kept a bale of
cotton for twenty years, thinking that
each year would see the article at the
price which he thinks it is worth.—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

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DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.
First Monday in March and September.
J. R. Grace, Judge.
J. B. Garrison, County Attorney.
J. T. Underwood, Clerk.
John Boyd, Sheriff.

QUARTERLY COURT.
W. P. Winfree, Judge.
Fourth Monday in April, July, October and
January.
J. R. Grace, County Attorney.
John W. Breckinridge, County Clerk.
ROBERTSON CITY COURT.

COUNTY COURT.
First Monday in each month.
Presiding Judge
J. R. Grace, County Attorney.
John W. Breckinridge, County Clerk.
Third Monday in November, February, March
and August.
J. R. Grace, Judge.
H. Ferguson, County Attorney.
A. B. Long, Jailor.

CITY COUNCIL.
R. T. Petree, Chairman.
W. M. Hill, Geo. O. Thompson, F. J. Brown,
J. R. Long, J. M. Starling, D. J. Hooper.
Meets first Monday in each month, under
city court room.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST—Main st., between 16th and 17th.
Rev. J. N. Prestidge, pastor. Services every
Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
9:30 A. M., every Sunday. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening.
CHRISTIAN—N. W. Corner 5th and Liberty
Sts. Rev. L. W. Welsh, pastor. Services
every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday
school 9:30 A. M., every Sunday. Prayer meet-
ing every Wednesday evening.

METHODIST—S. W. Corner 5th and Clay Sts.
Rev. E. W. Bottomley, pastor. Services every
Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting
every Wednesday evening.
NINTH ST. PRESBYTERIAN—S. E. Corner 5th
and Liberty Sts. Rev. W. L. Nourse, pastor.
Services every Sunday morning and evening.
Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. Prayer
meeting every Wednesday evening.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN—Seventh St.,
between 16th and 17th. Rev. A. C. Biddle, pas-
tor. Services every Sunday morning and evening.
Sunday school at 9:30 A. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
EPISCOPAL—N. W. Corner 5th and Liberty
Sts., Rev. J. W. Venable, Rector. Services every
Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
every Sunday morning.

CATHOLIC—North Street, near Belmont. Rev.
F. P. Fagan, pastor. Services every Sunday
morning at 10 o'clock.

VIRGINIA ST. BAPTIST, (Colored)—N. W.
Corner 5th and Liberty Sts. Rev. E. W. Wil-
liams, pastor. Services every Sunday morning
and evening. Sunday school every Sunday
morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, (Colored)—S. E. Cor-
ner Liberty and 11th Sts. Rev. J. M. Mitchell,
pastor. Services every Sunday morning and
evening. Sunday school at 9 A. M., every Sun-
day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

COUNTRY GRANGES.
CHERRY HILL, No. 10, Church Hill, Ky.
M. B. King, W. M.; J. A. Browning,
Sec'y.; J. H. Walker, Business Agent.
CANTON, No. 11, Main St., T. L. Graham,
W. M.; Winston Henry, Sec'y.; J. M. B. Fox,
Business Agent. Meets 1st and 3rd Fri-
days in each month.

HOPKINSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.—
Open on Saturdays and Fridays, except during
vacation, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Free to all
of the Hopkinsville Public Schools above
mentioned. Annual fee, \$1.00 to all others.
C. H. Duffner,
Librarian.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.
Hopkinsville Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M.,
Meets at Masonic Hall, 514 North Main Street,
1st Monday night in each month.
Oriental Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.—Meets
convention 3d Monday of each month at Ma-
sonic Hall.
Commandery No. 6, K. T.—Meets 1st Mon-
day in each month at Masonic Hall.
Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.—Meets
2d, 4th and 6th Thursdays in each month.
Mystic Circle, No. 8, C. O. F.—Meets 1st
Monday in each month.

Knights of the Golden Cross.—Meets first
and third Fridays in each month.
Grand River Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Meets
every Friday night at 1, O. O. F. Hall.
Merry Encampment, No. 31, I. O. O. F.—
Lodge meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in
each month.
Glenview Lodge, No. 15, T. B. F.—Lodge
meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 o'clock at
Foster's Hall.
Mendota Temple, No. 28, S. O. F. of F. Lodge
meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 o'clock at
Foster's Hall.
Hopkinsville Lodge, No. 160, G. U. O. of F.—
Lodge meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in
Hoggar & Overhiser's Hall.

Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 167, G. U. O. of F.—
Lodge meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8
o'clock at Foster's Hall.
Evening Star, No. 28, D. of F.—Lodge meets
2nd and 4th Thursdays, Corner 5th and Main.

District Magistrate's Court.
1—HOPKINSVILLE—A. H. Anderson, 4th Tues-
days.
2—FRANKFORT—J. B. Garrison, 4th Tuesdays.
3—MAYFIELD—D. Steele, 4th Thursdays.
4—PERRYVILLE—R. Penick, 2nd Saturdays.
5—LAWRENCEBURG—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
6—LONGVIEW—L. O. Garrett, 2nd Saturdays.
7—THOS. H. Major, 2nd Saturdays.
8—BENTLEY—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
9—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
10—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
11—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
12—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
13—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
14—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
15—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
16—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
17—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
18—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
19—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.
20—TINNOC—J. B. Garrison, 2nd Saturdays.

COURT OF CLAIMS.
The regular Court of Claims, composed of the
County Judge, County Attorney and the Magis-
trates above named, convenes 3rd Mondays
in May and October.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.
Hopkinsville, Ky. and vicinity.
J. A. Brown, Chairman.